

## PLANTERS WILL TAKE SOME ACTION

Representative and Responsible Japanese Present a Resolution.

### JAPANESE WAGE QUESTION

Matter of Wide Importance to the Industrial Welfare of the Islands.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The question of increasing the wages of the Japanese plantation laborers will, it is said, be one of the most interesting to be discussed at the coming meeting of the planters' association. Certain members of the association are said to have informed the editors of the Japanese newspapers that the resolutions adopted recently by the Japanese editors in regard to plantation wages will be carefully considered by the planters, and it is expected that some definite action, probably along the line of increasing wages, will be taken.

The Japanese editors held a convention on October 10 at the residence of S. Sheba, at which a policy was formulated in regard to laborers' wages, the contract labor system, the higher wage agitation and the general relations between plantations and plantation laborers. At that meeting the following resolutions were adopted, being published in The Advertiser October 12:

We, the Japanese representatives of the Japanese newspapers published in each island within the Territory of Hawaii, assembled in the City of Honolulu, pass, this day, the following resolutions in the hope of advancing the interests of the Japanese laborers. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we believe, to our regret, that the good reputation of our countrymen residing in the Territory of Hawaii has been impaired through the labor agitation caused and led by a few irresponsible men who styled themselves the leaders of the Higher Wage Association.

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the Higher Wage Association because, whereas, with a tempting bait of higher wages, they have collected from laborers over \$30,000, that amount being either spent in vain or improperly appropriated, and because they yet engage agents on commission to collect more money from innocent laborers under different pretenses.

Resolved, That we consider it unjust and dishonorable to tax innocent laborers on mere promises of good returns which have not been fulfilled and which will never materialize to the benefit of the laborers. We further condemn such actions as being nothing less than a pure fraud. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as publicists, and true friends of the Japanese laborers, denounce the action of the agitators as most irresponsible and as detrimental to the good reputation and to the material prosperity of our laboring class as unbecoming and undesirable actions for Japanese who reside in, and receive protection from, the United States of America, with which Nation our Empire is on most friendly terms. We strongly protest against the methods of the agitators as unbecoming to law-abiding citizens and dishonorable to the name of the subjects of Japan. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we will advise our countrymen against the dictates of the agitators and will protect our laborers from the lawless demonstrations of these people in order to restore the well-earned good reputation of our countrymen already imperiled by the foolish agitation. We shall aspire to restore the good feeling between the laborers and the planters and to encourage the spirit of cooperation and conciliation among all the races that commingle in harmony in the Paradise of the Pacific.

Resolved, That we are unanimous in our sincere hope that the income of our laboring class will become larger, and as the best means of solution for the present labor question we will encourage contract work on the plantations. In its principle and actual working this system is preferable for and most advantageous to our laborers. We believe that there ought to be proper and adequate remuneration for efficient performance of work and that contract work best suits the Japanese laborers. We, as a body, shall encourage the contract system and work for the perfection of that system.

Resolved, That we will encourage contract work among our countrymen and sincerely hope that the planters will cooperate with us in giving out contract work to the Japanese laborers as far as practicable and in better terms than hitherto existing, so that the contractors will receive an adequate return for their work.

Resolved, That we, as a body, believe that all contract agreements should be made in written form with proper Japanese translations attached, so that there can be no misunderstanding arise between contractors and the planters in regard to price, weight or other conditions. We believe that the spirit of trust based upon a thorough mutual understanding is essential for the performance of good work, and believe that laborers and employers should honestly strive to deal squarely with each other according to the written terms of the agreement entered upon.

Resolved, That as to those who are employed in a work that can not be given out on contract, such as the work in the mills, etc., we hope sincerely that some readjustment of the

## UTCHIYAMA IS FOUND GUILTY

Will Be Sentenced on Twentieth of This Month for Mailing Obscene Matter.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Jusukichi Uchiyama was found guilty yesterday afternoon by a jury sitting in the United States district court of sending scurrilous and obscene matter through the mails. Sentence has been postponed until the twentieth of this month.

Bregon retested the case for the prosecution yesterday afternoon, and Lightfoot, who, with his son, Bert Lightfoot, and Negoro, are defending, moved that the jury be directed to return a verdict of not guilty. This motion was denied by Judge Woodruff.

Lightfoot based his motion on the grounds that the prosecution had failed to prove their case, that the scurrilous matter supposed to have been written on the outside wrapper was not written there, because there wasn't any outside wrapper, and also that the words used were not scurrilous. Another reason given was that the indictment said that the bundle was sent to the Hawaii Shingo Sha, which could not have been done, because there is no such newspaper as the Hawaii Shingo Sha, the proper name being Hawaii Shingo.

The jury chose to overlook these technicalities, and after several hours' discussion returned a verdict as noted.

Lightfoot offered no defense, permitting the case to go to the jury at once after his motion for a directed verdict was refused. Lightfoot objected strenuously during the trial to all the evidence submitted, basing his principal fights on the lack of the outside wrapper and the wrong address in the indictment.

The proper and subtle distinctions between Japanese and English words occupied a great deal of time. He took up one of the words objected to, is supposed to mean traitor, but Lightfoot wanted it read unpatriotic. Another word was advanced by the defense as meaning traitor, but as all the witnesses state that both words conveyed the same meaning to their minds, this objection lost a great deal of its force. The case arose out of the late strike.

## MEANING OF ARBOR AND CONSERVATION DAY IS EXPLAINED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Yesterday was Arbor and Conservation Day, and trees were planted in all parts of the city, while in the public schools appropriate programs were given calculated to teach the children the meaning of the day and inculcate in them the love for trees and plant life which it is expected will make them better and more valuable citizens of Hawaii.

The board of forestry and agriculture distributed free large numbers of young trees to be set out in the school yards and the yards of the residents of the city, and a few years from now the results of the day's work and teachings will be evidenced by spreading shade trees and productive fruit trees.

Several of the prominent ladies and some of the men of the city spoke at various schools. Professor Bryan of the agricultural college addressed the pupils of the Kalihiwaena school. Mrs. W. F. Frear was the principal speaker at the Normal School. Alfred Finley Thayer spoke at several of the schools on the work done by Gifford Pinchot. Mrs. B. F. Dillingham talked to the children of Kaahumanu School. Professor Gilmore addressed the students of the High School. Mrs. Gerrit Wilder led the exercises at Kailani and Mrs. F. E. Simpson at the Valley School, in Nuuanu.

These were only a few of the public-spirited citizens and citizenesses who devoted the day to the work of planting in the minds of the younger generation the seeds of love for plants and some knowledge of what conservation means as practised and planned in Hawaii.

..... wage scale will be made before long so that their income may be proportionately increased with that of the contractors.

Resolved, That we will advise our countrymen to wait patiently and continue in the faithful performance of their work. We will advise them at all times to refrain from rash and thoughtless actions.

Resolved, That there shall be no collections of money from laborers for any fund or expenses, but we pledge ourselves that in a proper, peaceful manner, in a conciliatory spirit and in an honest way, we shall do our duty for the advancement of the mutual prosperity of the planters and the Japanese laborers.

Resolved, That it is our earnest and sincere wish that our expectations will be smoothly carried out into realization, so that there will be no chance for any repetition of the agitation into which our innocent laborers were led and used as mere tools for the selfish purpose of agitators.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution in the English language be mailed to the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association for their kind consideration and another copy to Consul General Iyano, asking for his moral support. Be it also

Resolved, That a representative be sent to wait upon members of the H. S. P. A. to present to them our views. (Signed)

HAWAII SHINGO, Honolulu.  
HAWAIIAN JAPANESE DAILY CHRONICLE, Honolulu.  
KAINAN SHINGO, Hilo, Hawaii.  
HILLO SHINGO, Hilo, Hawaii.  
MAUI HONOLULU, Wailuku, Maui.  
KAUAI SHINGO, Lihoe, Kauai.

## PRIESTLY TRIO ON THE ROUNDS

CONSUL KNOWS THEM NOT

Turkish Collectors Solicit Funds. Mayor Fern Sponsor for Them.

A trio of orthodox Turkish priests, as their description was designated on the manifest of the Pacific Mail steamship on which they arrived here recently, are making the rounds of the residence districts soliciting subscriptions to an "orphans hospital and home" in a vaguely hinted at section of western Asia, presumed to be somewhere in Chaldea. The original letter, which they allege was given them by the head of their order, is written in Turkish or some other Asian language not readable or understandable by any of the people to whom they show it.

Below this Turkish script, however, is a typewritten version of what purports to be a translation, the signer's name being spelled out in type. The alleged translation sets forth that the priests belong to the order and are representatives of a church in Chaldea and that the church is poor and the people there are greatly in need of an orphan's hospital, and the alms of people are solicited that the hospital may be built.

In addition to this letter the priest who also hand over a letter signed by J. J. Fern, mayor of Honolulu, addressed to "whom it may concern," and bearing the impression seal of the City and County of Honolulu, setting forth that the priests are what they represent themselves to be and are commended to the people of Honolulu.

At the mayor's office it is stated that one of the priests has a letter from the British consul of the place from which they started on their alleged mission and have other letters from British consuls in ports at which they have stopped while en route to Honolulu, the last coming from Manila. It is stated in the Governor's office that one of the priests asked for a letter and he was referred to the local British consul. The priests came back and said the consul would not give him a letter, whereupon the mayor jumped into the breach and affirmed that the men were what they represented themselves to be. It is stated from the mayor's office, also, that the head priests insisted on having the city and county's seal impressed upon the letter and his request was complied with.

These two letters—the Turkish one and the mayor's—are presented to householders and a book shown them and they are asked not only to "give something for the hospital," but also to inscribe their names in the book, so that the people who are to benefit from their contributions may know whom to thank.

About a year ago a priest arrived here wearing about the same kind of clothes with the same clerical cut—high, notched clerical collar and frock skirted coat, and reversed collar, and made the rounds of the city. He was denounced by Bishop Restarick as a faker, and he finally left town. The priests are stopping at the Popular House and say they are eating at Chinese restaurants, so as to keep their expenses down. Although they came here by steamer, even that costs money, especially when three are traveling, and even if the mission was all that it is alleged to be and perfectly proper, after deducting expenses of traveling, and such, very little cash would be turned into the "hospital fund."

The man who was here about a year ago was compelled to leave town.

It is a well-known fact that the representatives of foreign mission boards of England and the United States are to be found in all these out-of-the-way places of Asia Minor and that foreign mission funds maintain schools, hospitals, homes and all manner of houses of refuge of the people there, and that if a hospital were needed or an orphan's home the necessity for it would be made known to the mission boards and if needed, would probably be put up at their expense. And, by the same reasoning, there would be no necessity for sending half a dozen priests out on a money-collecting mission.

## AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Honolulu is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering. Middle age, courageously fighting. Youth protesting impatiently. Children, unable to explain. All in misery from their kidneys. Only a little backache first. Comes when you catch a cold. Or when you strain the back. Many complications follow. Urinary disorders, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache. Cure every form of kidney ills. B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

### KIDNAPER BETTER.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, November 12.—Mrs. Allen Read, alleged kidnaper, is better today after fainting in court during the progress of her trial. It was thought for some time that the collapse might be fatal. She is accused of attempting to kidnap Mrs. Henry Phlips, wife of a Philadelphia millionaire, and trying to extort a fortune from her. It is expected that the trial will be resumed shortly.

## TOBACCO CROP SHIPPED EAST

WEED BRINGS GOOD PRICE

Growing of Smoke Plant Will Be One of the Principal Industries of Hawaii.

The first shipment of tobacco from the plantation of the Hawaii Tobacco Company goes out by the Lurline, leaving Honolulu next Tuesday. The shipment amounts to about five tons, and comprises three grades of tobacco, which is sold, on sample, at from \$1.90 to \$2.10. Philip Peck, secretary of the Hawaiian tobacco plantation, accompanies the shipment to New York, where it is to be sold.

The leaf is said to be of exceptional quality, and, having been well cured, is favorably thought of by the tobacco buyers in the East.

The company now has a large acreage in tobacco, with land up to 2000 acres which can be planted in tobacco as fast as opportunity and demand make advisable.

Recently two Greeks and one Turk were sent down to Kona to the plantation. These are men who have money of their own to invest. They went down and looked the land over and at once became enthusiastic, and announced their intention of embarking in the business. They will plant Turkish tobacco.

Harry Armitage states that the leaf is of fine quality, comprising both filler and wrapper tobacco. He is enthusiastic over the prospects of tobacco in Hawaii and says that he expects that the raising of the weed will be long before one of the principal industries of this Territory. The climate and rainfall of Kona are both favorable to the growth of the plant, and everything points to tobacco becoming one of the chief products of the Islands.

## KAHANA SECTION IS TO BE BUILT

Supervisors Take Back Track and Approve the Bid of John Emmeluth.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The board of supervisors, at its meeting held yesterday noon, took the back track on the proposition of constructing the Kahana section of the belt road and approved the bid of John Emmeluth to perform the work for \$15,240. The contract has been drawn up and signed by Mayor Fern and clerk, and the work will be commenced at once. Emmeluth guarantees to have the section of road completed within 120 days. The supervisors recently refused to approve the contract, although they had previously advertised for bids.

The supervisors also passed the appropriation bill for \$15,700 for building the road.

With the exception of passing the payrolls, no other business was transacted by the city fathers. There were no scraps and everything was lovely.

## FORTUNE'S WOODS ARE GATHERED IN

Police officer Apana's ability to climb anything less smooth than a plate glass window, resulted in the capture about ten o'clock Friday night, eight Chinese gamblers who were wooing the goddess of fortune in a building on Pauahi street.

The Chinese were conducting their little game behind two double barred doors with an empty room between. But Apana, Kellett and Kamao had spoiled the game, caught eight of them, six getting away, and gathered in enough evidence to convict a regiment. However, in view of the fact that the Chinese were playing behind barred doors, no other evidence was necessary. The money and dominoes are merely corroborative.

### CHESTER DOYLE

A MAN OF LAW

"For a good many years I have been connected with the courts, but always on the side of the prosecution. Now I am going to see what a case looks like from the other side," said Chester Doyle, Esquire, yesterday. It is Chester Doyle, Esq., now, if you please—Chester Doyle, attorney at law, licensed to practise in the district courts of the Territory, to clap judges familiarly on the back and to speak in terms of unmeasurable scorn of the ignorance and reprehensible methods of "the lawyer for the other side."

For Doyle is now a fulfilled lawyer, and if you don't believe it, he will show you the license which he carries in his inside pocket.

More than that, he is going to practise his new profession, and with that end in view he resigned his position as deputy high sheriff and is looking about for an office in which to establish his copy of the Revised Statutes.

But he is not proud and conceited. He says that his friends may still address him as Chester, as heretofore. He will visit Hilo for a short rest and then decide upon the place where he is to hang out his shingle.

Doyle has a long and varied experience in criminal prosecution as a detective, an experience that will stand him in good stead in his practice as an attorney. He is a man of ready wit and with an extensive acquaintance

## WHITE MERCHANTS MUST WAKE UP

Early Closing Every Day Drives Trade Away From Fort Street Stores.

(By Associated Press.)

George W. Smith, chairman of the committee on public affairs of the merchants' association, has addressed a letter to the president of the association, Fred L. Waldron, requesting him to present at the next meeting a proposition which, it is believed, will receive favorable comment from the members—that of opening retail stores, represented in the association, at night, at times when the men of the army and navy branches stationed in and about Honolulu are on general leave.

Mr. Smith calls attention to the fact that at the present time there are stationed on this island, adjacent to Honolulu, bodies of American citizens in the service of the army and navy. He gives figures showing the amount of the payrolls for the men of Fort Shafter, Fort De Russy, Fort Ruger, Schofield Barracks and Camp Verry.

Mr. Smith says that the men come into town mainly during evenings and can not have access to the stores kept by citizens, for the reason that their liberty time is in the evening, and with few exceptions the citizen storekeepers close their places of business at five o'clock in the afternoon.

In Mr. Smith's letter it is suggested that, by resolution, the merchants' association call on the business men of Honolulu to open their stores on certain evenings so that the soldiery may purchase of them, if they wish to. He says it might not be necessary to open every evening, but the experiment could be tried by a few merchants to demonstrate the feasibility of the plan.

As to the plan being suggested by Mr. Smith, he is a disinterested party, except that he is an officer of the association, as his own drug store always remains open during the evenings, as do all drug stores. Almost every other retail store conducted by haole merchants, however, closes at five o'clock, and evening trade goes entirely to the merchants Ewa of Bethel street.

Members of the association are looking forward to the establishment of a larger military force in the near future, and they are of the opinion that they should so rearrange their present closing hours to meet the new situation. And in this opinion they are backed by military men, not alone oficers, but enlisted men themselves.

## HILLO AFRAID OF LOSING CLAUDINE

Kennedy Says Hilo Mail Contract Must Be Boosted or Hilo Run Will Be Cut Out.

HILO, November 9.—"If the Hilo people want the Claudine service to continue they will have to be up and doing in a hurry," said Manager J. A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company last week. "As a matter of fact they will have to take action within the next four weeks, or it will be too late."

"The mail contracts will soon be advertised, and they will soon be let. Last year they were let on November 16, but this year it has been postponed to a month later, but, you see, the contract will be let in about a month."

"The Inter-Island company will not continue the service to Hilo by the Claudine, unless the mail contract figure is raised. The people on Maui are wanting to have the Claudine call there twice a week, and I have been thinking over this Maui and Hilo proposition for some time past, but have as yet come to no decision. If the people of Hilo want to retain the service, it would certainly go a long way towards doing so if they can manage to have the figure paid for the mail service raised, but, as I say, they have to act immediately."

The above interview was last week submitted to the committee of the board of trade which was working on the matter. The committee held a meeting last Saturday afternoon, at which it was decided to take immediate steps in the way of securing the continuance of the Claudine mail service, as well as some improvements thereon, namely, the placing of the hour for the Claudine's departure from this port at five o'clock on Monday afternoons, and to have her schedule so altered that she will reach Honolulu on Wednesday morning, instead of Thursday morning as is the case at present. By arriving at Honolulu on Wednesday mornings the Claudine mail will connect with the Alameda and other steamers leaving Honolulu on Wednesday, as a number do, and will thus greatly increase the mail connections between this city and the mainland. The committee decided that it would be best to pursue the course which proved so effective when the matter of getting the Claudine mail was brought up in the first place, namely to have as many letters as possible sent by firms and individuals benefiting from the service to Mr. Carr of the mail service, who can then recommend to Washington that the service be continued and improved, and whose efforts will be greatly assisted by the showing made by the letters he receives from local people.

The committee has already sent a number of requests to people in the various districts, suggesting that such letters be sent, and a number of local merchants have written letters to Mr. Carr along the lines stated. Such a letter has already been sent by the board of trade bearing the signature of chairman John A. Scott. The matter will be brought up at the meeting of the board of trade which takes place this afternoon.

## HALF-MILLION TO BETTER HARBOR

Estimates of Chief Engineer Marshall Include \$500,000 for Honolulu.

\$600,000 FOR WORK AT HILO

Rivers and Harbors Work on the Pacific Coast Estimated at Nearly Four Million.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The report of the chief army engineer, Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, the estimates for rivers and harbors work for the coming period give liberal amounts to the Pacific Coast and Hawaii. The total amount asked for the fiscal period amounts to \$27,038,000, of which grand total \$3,375,000 is asked for Pacific Coast work and \$1,100,000 for the two works to be further developed in the Hawaiian Islands.

For improving the Honolulu harbor, the engineer estimates that half a million dollars should be appropriated. For the further improvement of the harbor of Hilo, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars is recommended.

The estimates for the coming fiscal period are considerably in excess of those of the present period, the appropriation for rivers and harbors work for 1909 being only \$18,092,945. In 1908, however, the appropriation amounted to over forty-three millions.

## FATE OF STEINHEIL SOON TO BE DECIDED

Government Thought to Have a Weak Case, and She May Go Free.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, November 13.—The introduction of evidence in the famous Steinheil case is through and now nothing but the argument of counsel is between the accused murderess and the deciding of her fate.

The advocate-general for the prosecution yesterday made an impassioned address to the court, summing up the prosecution's theory of the case. The deeds which Madame Steinheil is accused of committing were painted in the blackest colors by the advocate who insisted that if she was not the principal she was most certainly an accessory to the crimes.

Despite the oratory of the advocate there is a general impression among those who have followed the case closely, and this might be said to be all Paris, if not all France, that the government has put up a weak case and the address of the defense is eagerly awaited.

## MANY ABANDON THE STARVATION STRIKE

Real Thing in Hunger Line Saps Determination to Become Martyrs.

(By Associated Press.)

SPOKANE, Washington, November 13.—Fifty-two of the industrial workers who decided to make an appearance of starving themselves before giving into the authorities in the street-speaking troubles, have come to the conclusion that everything is not in appearances and have abandoned the scheme. There are still seventy-three men persisting in the starvation strike, as it has become known.

These latter have refused food for seven days and state they will continue to do so as long as the authorities deny them free speech on the streets, which has been denied them as a consequence of the trouble that they have been stirring up.

## CHILE WILL ADD SIX BOATS TO HER NAVY

(By Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 12.—The Chilean government has decided to add to its navy and keep its place as being the most modern among South American governments in navy policies. She already has the largest navy of any of her sister republics below the Isthmus and has now appropriated fourteen million dollars to construct one battleship of the most modern type, four destroyers and one submarine.

This increased armament forces Peru out of any hope that she might entertain of ever recovering the two provinces she lost to Chile in the war of the Pacific, thirty years ago, for which she has been continually negotiating. Peru's navy is practically nil, having been destroyed by Chile.

## POLICE CHIEF BLOWN TO PIECES BY BOMB

(By Associated Press.)

Buenos Ayres, November 15.—Chief of Police Falcon and his secretary were assassinated yesterday by a Russian anarchist, who hurled a bomb into the carriage in which they were riding.

### KNOWN EVERYWHERE.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is today the best-known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhoea, dysentery, and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.